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AGREEMENT REACHED

Chungking And Communists To Form One United Chinese National Army

First Time In 4,000 Years

CHUNGKING, FEB. 26.

AN AGREEMENT SIGNED YESTERDAY IN CHUNGKING MADE POSSIBLE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CHINA'S RECORDED 4,000 YEARS OF HISTORY A UNIFIED NATIONAL ARMY FREE FROM THE WHIMS AND INTRIGUES OF WARLORDS AND POLITICAL FACTIONS, AND BELONGING SOLELY TO THE STATE.

THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED BY INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST PARTY AND BY GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, WHO ACTED AS AMERICAN ADVISOR DURING NEGOTIATIONS.

If things proceed according to plan, China at the end of 18 months will have a national army of 60 divisions of which 10 will be drawn from the Communist forces.

These 60 divisions will comprise 20 armies of three divisions each. The agreement states that during the first year after its promulgation there shall be organised four army groups, each consisting of one National and one Communist army. Each army shall consist of three divisions.

The schedule for establishing these army groups shall be as follows:

One army group shall be organised during the seventh month; another the ninth month; another the tenth month and another the eleventh month. The staffs of the army groups shall consist of approximately one-half National and one-half Communist staff officers.

The deployment of the armies at the end of the first 12 months shall be as follows:

NORTH CHINA

North-east China—Five armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each army with a Nationalist commander, and one army consisting of three Communist divisions with a Communist commander—total, six armies.

North-east China—Five armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander—total, five armies.

North China—Three armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander; and four army groups, each consisting of one Nationalist army and one Communist army of three divisions. Two army group commanders shall be Nationalist officers and two army group commanders shall be Communist officers—total, 11 armies.

Central China—Nine armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander; and one army consisting of three Communist divisions with a Communist commander—total, ten armies.

South China—(including Formosa)—Four armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander—total, four armies.

During the succeeding six months the four army groups referred to shall be reorganised, creating four separate armies, each consisting of one Nationalist and two Communist divisions, and two separate armies, each consisting of two Nationalist and one Communist divisions.

Thereafter the organisation of army groups shall be terminated.

NEW DEPLOYMENT

The deployment of the armies at the end of a total of 18 months shall be as follows:

North-east China—One army consisting of two Nationalist and one Communist divisions, with a Nationalist commander, and four armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander—total, five armies.

North-west China — Three armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander — total, three armies.

North China—three armies, each consisting of one Nationalist and two Communist divisions, each with a Communist commander; an army consisting of two Nationalist and one Communist divisions with a Nationalist commander; and two armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander—total, six armies.

Central China—One army consisting of one Nationalist and two Communist divisions, with a Communist commander, and three armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions, each with a Nationalist commander — total four armies.

South China (including Formosa)—Two armies, each consisting of three Nationalist divisions each with a Nationalist commander—total, two armies.

HOPE OF CHINA

Gen. Marshall said:

"The agreement represents the hope of China. I can only trust its pages will not be soiled by small groups of irreconcilables who for selfish purposes would defeat the Chinese people in their overwhelming desire for the right to live in peace and prosperity."

Gen. Chang Chih-chung, the Government signatory, promised the terms would be fully honoured by the Government and its armed forces.

Gen. Chou En-lai, the Communist signer, pledged 100 per cent fulfillment of the agreement. He warned that difficulties might be met but expressed confidence they would be vanquished.

"THIRD WORLD WAR"

Reports in informed Chinese circles said 14 high-ranking Government generals vainly petitioned Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek against reducing the army at a time when "a third world war is in the making."

The petitioners who advised against the sharp scaling down of the armed forces were reportedly headed by Gen. Hu Chang-nan, whose troops for years blockaded the Communist areas.—Associated Press.

TAKE IT EASY!

London, Feb. 26.

Scotland Yard appealed by press and radio throughout Britain to-day for a young airman, to tell him that any exertion might stave his death.

Found lying at the foot of an elevator shaft two days ago, the man was taken to a hospital, but left before the X-rays were developed and without giving his name. The rays disclosed a broken spine.—Associated Press.

RENEGADES TURNED OVER TO SOVIET

Bad Toelz, Feb. 26.

The American Third Army Authorities to-day turned over to the Soviet Authorities 1,590 Soviet nationals who fought with the Nazi troops. Two Russians are in the American prisoner of war hospital with self-inflicted wounds, it was announced.

The Soviet nationals, packed into two trains, were handed over to the Russian authorities at Seof. They had been shipped from a prisoner of war camp at Platting and the transfer was "accomplished without incident," the announcement said.

The report did not state when the two Russians in Platting Hospital tried to commit suicide.

The Third Army authorities said that the Russian charges against each individual had been sifted by a review board of senior American officers.

The Third Army said that the Russians had fought in the ranks of the Wehrmacht "against their fellow countrymen" or had given aid and comfort to Germany.

The transfer was made in "accordance with provisions of the Yalta agreement and current directives."

The attempted suicide of the two Russians recalled incidents in which 10 Russians who served in the German Army committed suicide and 21 other attempted to kill themselves in Dachau rather than face repatriation some time ago.—Associated Press.

Mad Pianist Gives Public Concert

DETROIT, FEB. 26.

ASSISTED BY GUARDS, A MAD PIANIST KEPT 300 OF THE NATION'S TOP MUSICIANS ENTHRALLED TO-DAY WITH A BEAUTIFUL CONCERT. HOWARD HANSON, NOTED CONDUCTOR AND COMPOSER OF THE EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, TERMED HIM A "GENIUS".

WITH FACE EXPRESSIONLESS, THE ARTIST APPARENTLY WAS UNMOVED BY THE THUNDEROUS APPLAUSE THAT FOLLOWED HIS RENDITION OF INTRICATE MASTERPIECES OF CHOPIN, MOZART AND BEETHOVEN.

He has been an inmate of the Wayne County General Hospital's psychiatrist ward for eight years. Dr. T. K. Gruber, hospital superintendent, said the pianist was either unable or unwilling to converse or read even the simplest language. His present interest in music is the first sign of improvement, said Dr. Gruber.

The concert was arranged by Dr. Ira Altschuler, hospital psychiatrist, to demonstrate the value of music in aiding the mentally ill. Altschuler described the artist's ailment as "a form of negativism, the result of a split personality, which causes the victim to seek withdrawal from the world. He is unable to think logically or form mental association and lacks capacity to associate with others. His condition is caused by continued inability to face reality."

SIMPLY AMAZING

When first given the opportunity to return to the piano he just poked at the keys and then "began to play a little. We don't know if he enjoys it as he doesn't say but we hope that music will bring him out of himself."

Throughout the performance attendants turned the pages otherwise the pianist would have played the same page over and over, they explained.

Hanson said: "The man plays astonishingly well. He is an extraordinary case. He would play long periods with perfect phrasing and tone quality and then would begin a curious series of erratic lapses such as adding extra beats. This made the whole thing seem strange and spooky. Then he would return to normal playing. The whole thing was simply amazing."

Mrs. James Quarles, wife of a professor of the University of Missouri, said the man played "beautifully and exquisitely. He was very remarkable. It was sort of sad. He was a little vague at times but was always very beautiful."—Associated Press.

Enquiry Into Glass House Disturbances

London, Feb. 26.

The War Office enquiry into the disturbances at Aldershot's "Glass House," the detention barracks, will open on Tuesday.

In the House of Commons yesterday, in reply to a Labour Member, Mr. J. J. Lawson, War Minister, said the disturbances began at 5 p.m. on Saturday when soldiers under sentence were locked in their cells and the majority of the staff were at tea.

The disturbances were directed by two men who were recently transferred from North Aldershot (detention barracks where a number of detainees broke out recently). They overpowered the patrol and, with the help of other inmates, gained control of the building.

The alarm was given and troops were quickly rushed to the scene. The building was cordoned off, but the men inside continued to do considerable damage. The following morning the men submitted.

"I am glad to say," added Mr. Lawson, "no one was seriously hurt, either among the detainees, prison staff or the troops called in."

Soldiers were yesterday clearing up the wreckage at the detention barracks in Aldershot.

The "worst characters," numbering 110 men, were to-day lodged in separate cells in another detention barracks, it was officially stated.—Reuter.

SECOND "STRANGLE MURDER"—

LONDON, FEB. 26.

THE PARTIALLY CLAD BODY OF A 23-YEAR-OLD GIRL WAS FOUND IN A DRAB LITTLE SOHO (WEST END) FLAT BY THE POLICE TO-DAY.

The girl, Vera Mizzi, had been strangled, two days ago, the police said.

Scotland Yard immediately mobilised additional detectives, and specialists said that the slaying might be linked with that of Mrs. Lillian Miller, whose body was found last week in a lane near Canterbury. She, too, had been strangled.

STRANGLED WITH A SILK STOCKING

The police in London and Kent are searching for two murderers, who both selected young married women as their victims and strangled them.

Mrs. Vera Mizzi, aged 26, was strangled with a silk stocking in her room in Wardour Street, London. She had not been seen during the week-end. She is believed to have been dead for 48 hours.

The Kent police are continuing their investigation into the murder of Mrs. Lillian Miller.

Bill Miller, her husband, who was demobilised from the Canadian Army last year, flew to England last week and has been arranging transport back to Canada for himself and his one-year-old son.

Robbery or revenge may be the motive for the murder of Mrs. Mizzi, who was the wife of a Maltese soldier. Her handbag, thought to have contained money and a tin box, also said to have contained cash, are missing. Her associates have recently suspected her of acting as informer on activities in the Soho underworld.—Reuter.

Belfast, Feb. 26.

The Swedish motorship "Forsvik" put in at Belfast to-day and her crew members reported the death of her captain, Karl Oskar Johnson, 60.

A doctor said that death was due to natural causes. The Swedish Consul arranged to notify the captain's family at Floda.—Associated Press.

EXCHANGE RATE ABOLISHED

Chungking, Feb. 26.

It was officially announced yesterday that the Government has abolished the official rate of exchange of 20 Chinese national dollars to US$1 effective March 4.

The Government has temporarily authorised the Central Bank of China to issue licenses for foreign exchange dealings and intervene in the financial markets whenever it is necessary to check fluctuation of the currency.

From March 4 the import and export of foreign currency notes will be prohibited without a license from the Ministry of Finance.—Associated Press.

FRANCE CLOSING FRONTIER

Paris, Feb. 26.

The French Government to-day ordered that the frontier with Spain be closed, effective from midnight March 1, declaring that the present situation in Spain constitutes a "danger for international security". — Associated Press.

RUPTURE URGED

Paris, Feb. 26.

The approach to the British and United States Governments urging rupture of diplomatic relations with General Franco is expected to be decided upon at the French Cabinet meeting to-day.

The Spanish Republican Government-in-exile, headed by Senor Jose Giral, have issued a communique protesting against the execution in Madrid of ten Spanish Republicans.—Reuter.

WORKERS REFUSE TO LOAD

Rotterdam, Feb. 26.

Dock workers at Port Rotterdam have decided not to load ships for Spain, in protest against the recent execution of ten Republicans in Madrid.

Fifteen hundred dockers demanded that the Dutch Government break off diplomatic and commercial relations with General Franco in a telegram sent to the Dutch Prime Minister, Professor Wilhelm Schermerhorn.—Reuter.

R.I.N. MUTINEERS TO BE PUNISHED

BOMBAY, FEB. 26.

A BRITISH COMMUNIQUE ISSUED LAST NIGHT SAID THE LATEST FIGURES ON THE CIVILIAN CASUALTIES ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF DISTURBANCES TOTALLED 228 KILLED AND 1,047 INJURED.

WHILE JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, CONGRESS PARTY LEADER, ARRIVED TO INVESTIGATE THE CAUSE OF RIOTING, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED THAT FIVE COURTS OF INQUIRY HAD BEEN ORDERED.

The multiple courts will inquire into separate incidents, four of them starting investigations at once.

Punishment for the Royal Indian Navy mutiny was promised by General Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, in a radio address from New Delhi.

"I have not and will not make any promise that the ringleaders of the (R.I.N.) mutiny will not be punished. On the contrary they will be," he said.

"Appeals are sometimes made that there should be no retribution. It is true there will be no collective action or victimisation," he said.

At the same time General Auchinleck made plain that the use of the term "strike" would make no difference in the attitude of the authorities, saying: "It matters not what form disobedience takes, such acts are all mutiny."

He reported that "legitimate grievances can be and are being rectified continuously." He said that he was handling such matters constantly.

PAY QUESTION

"The unfortunate or erroneous impression seems to exist that the life of a soldier or sailor is full of grievances. It is not true."

Referring to complaints over the differences in pay for whites and Indians of the same rank in the R.I.N., he added that it was "not possible to equalise the pay any more than it would be possible to pay the British Navy or R.A.F. the same as the United States forces."

(Continued on Page 6)

Bennet Safe

London, Feb. 26.

Air Vice-Marshal D. C. T. Bennet who was reported missing after taking off from Heaton airport yesterday, landed safely at Wolverhampton, the Air Ministry announced to-day.

Bennet was the founder and commander of the R.A.F.'s target-finding "Pathfinder force".—Associated Press.

Blind Alley Jobs For War Veterans

London, Feb. 26.

A British Legion official stated to-day that a campaign to expose the inadequacy of the Government's training schemes for ex-Servicemen, as the result of which the thousands of newly demobilised men are being forced into blind alley jobs," had been launched by the British Legion.

The Chairman of the Legion, Brigadier-General E. Fitzpatrick, stated: "The Government claim there are 30 training centres operating with 12,000 places for demobilised men and women. They have promised to have 47 more centres capable of accommodating 33,500 trainees ready by the end of this year.

"Actual facts show that up to the end of January only 4,767 men had commenced training. It is also a fact that there are already about 10,000 men recently released from the services who are awaiting places at these centres. What is happening to these 10,000 men? Many of them are drifting into blind alley occupations and will be lost to industries because of the unpreparedness of the Government. This is not good enough. Men who have served their country in the fighting forces cannot be condemned for life to the unskilled labour market."—Reuter.

YAMASHITA DIED SLOWLY

Manila, Feb. 26.

The "Manila Chronicle" revealed to-day that Yamashita, already in position on the scaffold just before his execution, asked and received the guard's permission to bow east in the direction of the Imperial Palace in Tokyo. The paper said that Yamashita asked the soldier the Tokyo direction and the soldier pointed. Yamashita bowing in that direction. It added it learned later that the soldier said he did not know whether he pointed "north or south."

He said that Yamashita "met quite a slow death" adding that he was "struggling at the end of the rope sometime after the trap sprung." Apparently he did not break his neck.

The paper said that Yamashita's body was wrapped in 12 Army blankets with that of Colonel Ohta, executed after him. It said that the body of the third Japanese executed, the interpreter Higashiri, was wrapped separately in six blankets and all three were buried together.—Associated Press.

Behind The Scenes In Bombay Riots

(By Reuters Special Correspondent).

BOMBAY, FEB. 26.

ONE CAN NOW BEGIN OBSERVING THE MANY THREATS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO VIOLENCE IN BOMBAY.

GETTING AWAY FROM THE BROAD NATIONAL FACTOR OF INDIA'S MOOD FOR INDEPENDENCE, ONE ENCOUNTERS SUB-DIVERSIVE FACTORS SUCH AS PARTY POLITICS, THE UNSEASONAL WARM SPELL WITH RESULTANT RISING IRRITABILITY, UNFRIENDLY FRICTION BETWEEN OFFICERS AND RATINGS IN THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY AND THE UNHERALDED DEMOBILISATION ORDINANCE INSTITUTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA A FEW WEEKS AGO.

Bombay Police records show that the riot curve in recent years has risen with warmer weather. People who sleep as many as eight to a room in this overcrowded city and often in the streets at night, so that when some untoward incident occurs, a crowd quickly gathers.

While the Congress Party and Moslem League leaders generally desire peace at this particular moment, there is a cross current of violent talk. Lesser party orators hurl inflammatory charges, threats and exhortations to revolt.

Civilian rioting may also have been spurred by wartime profiteers and blackmarketeers. This point is not clearly proved but certainly the mobs paid considerable attention to banks and in some cases destroyed records which might have been used as evidence against blackmarketeers.

The communal issue does not seem to have arisen in this particular outbreak and Congress and Moslem League, and occasionally Communist flags flew side by side. The Communists undoubtedly contributed to incitement particularly in the mill area but their influence is not rated as decisive.

TEMPER SUBSIDES

The biggest immediate factor in the civilian rioting was of course the trouble in the Royal Indian Navy which though it involved shooting and violence was not nearly as sanguinary as the Chillian rioting.

The Indians complain that many British officers are second-raters who could not make the grade in the Royal Navy and compensate their feelings with heavy-handed show of superiority and discipline. Indian officers, they feel, are also incompetent, having entered the Navy for social reasons or for its food.

Whether these complaints are valid it is impossible to say without extensive inquiry but they are certainly evidence of the fact that an Indian does not intend to accept an "inferior" status, whether he be a civilian or serviceman.

The civilian temper now seems to have subsided somewhat. Eleven out of the 88 mills in the crowded industrial area of Bombay, or some 40 square miles where 500,000 people work, are now in operation.

Just how long Bombay will remain quiet is anybody's guess.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:— Cloudy with poor visibility at first, improving during the day.

Yesterday's temperature:—

Maximum:— 71 degrees at 3 p.m.

Minimum:— 64 degrees at 7 a.m.

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Hunan Famine

The news of starving thousands in Hunan provides grim warning of the gravity of the rice famine that threatens so many areas in Asia, for its true significance can only be seen against the background of the knowledge that, in normal times, Hunan is China's most prolific rice-producing centre. "China's Rice Bowl" is the usual journalistic title for Hunan, and the description is sufficiently near the truth to foreshadow that the failure of Hunan to produce its bounty for export can only mean that the present suffering will be multiplied a thousand times in a thousand towns and villages unless immediate and substantial relief is forthcoming. Mr. Cheng Pao-nan, Washington Director of U.N.R.R.A., who has toured the province and reveals that Hunan itself is already starving and living on grass, mud and bark, paints an alarming picture. The grievous trouble is that facilities for getting supplies to the most seriously affected areas are so inadequate, that a famine more severe than anything previously endured looks to be quite inevitable. Over the whole of China, it seems now certain that the harvest will not be sufficient to cover the lowest subsidence needs of the total population, even if a smoothly working transportation system existed. In fact the transport system is in a disastrous state. Roads have always been insufficient and poor, and not a single bridge is reported to be intact upon the Canton-Hankow Railway between Changsha, war-stricken capital of Hunan, and Hankow so that there is little hope that what can be shipped up the Yangtse River can be rapidly and efficiently distributed. The tragedy is that a vicious circle already exists, inasmuch as unless the farmers are helped and quickly, they will be quite incapable of restoring the level of production even for the next crop. The victims of chronic malnutrition will be quite incapable of tilling the soil in the absence of early improvement of their plight. Black as is the prospect, it lends emphasis both to the appeal of the Earl of Halifax to Americans to tighten their own belts for the benefit of the hungry of the world, and to the recent warning of the Hong Kong Government that the rice allotments to this Colony have been substantially reduced. This reduction comes at a time when the population of Hong Kong is expanding daily, with virtual refugees pouring into the island from all parts of South China, gravitating towards cheap Government rice, and, at the moment, relative plenty. The rate of influx tends to increase rather than otherwise, and even maintenance at the current levels might well give rise to the question, in the near future, whether, if Hong Kong is to give shelter and succour to the destitute of South China, a claim might not legitimately made for the diversion of certain U.N.R.R.A. food supplies to the Colony. In all probability it will not be necessary, but developments in the immediate future can hardly be described as easily predictable, and it might be as well to be prepared on all fronts.

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESSES WANTED

Sir,—Will any of your readers from Canada and Australia be so kind as to let me know names and addresses of Newspapers published in those two countries.

A. GUTZ, P.O. Box 666.

Among visitors to the Colony are Mr. Choung Wan, special delegate of the Ministry of Education, Chungking, and Mr. Iu Po-hin, Commissioner of Education, Kwangtung. They are inspecting of Chinese schools and obtaining first-hand information on educational conditions and facilities in the Colony.

CAIRO BLAMES BRITAIN

Cairo, Feb. 26.

Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha to-day blamed the violent Cairo riots last Thursday on four British army trucks which, he asserted, had smashed through a crowd of demonstrators killing one and injuring eight persons. He told the Egyptian Senate he was astonished that the British had made representations before any investigation could be made determining responsibility and said he made the reply which included "certain demands resulting from the recent events."

He did not disclose the demands but the demonstrations during the anti-British outbursts called for a withdrawal of British troops from Egypt and incorporation by Egypt of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The Premier told the Senate that four British trucks bore down on what was described as a peaceful demonstration. The demonstrators, he said, then attacked the barracks and were met by gun-fire from British soldiers.

Additional anti-British protests have been issued by various organized groups, meanwhile, as the University students' Labour Committee postponed for a week the day of mourning for the Egyptians killed on Thursday. Egypt's lawyers said they would stage a "strike" as from to-day. The National Bar Syndicate issued a statement charging the British Government with responsibility for Thursday's violence in which 14 were reported killed.—Associated Press.

"Yokohama War Trials"

Yokohama, Feb. 26.

Two former Japanese soldiers who leaded guilty to charges of brutally beating Allied prisoners of war in a Fukuoka camp were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labour by the English Army war crimes commission.

Corporal Naraichi Chihara was sentenced to six years and private Truono two years.

The testimony continued in the cases of Private Shunsuke Kato and Corporal Motoichi Sakagami who pleaded innocent on similar charges in the first joint trial of war crimes suspects in Japan.

The trial of Marino Bocca, former secretary to the Italian Embassy air attache, began to-day after the defense motion to strike out specifications charging him with illegally purchasing army goods was denied by the Eighth Army military tribunal.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI WAR TRIALS

Shanghai, Feb. 26.

The defence in the War Crimes' Trial of 18 Japanese accused of complicity in the killing of three American airman in Hankow in 1944 to-day rested with a plea for leniency on the ground that defendants had only carried out their orders.

Lieut.-Colonel Edward Hudgins, chief defence counsel, declared that the officers responsible for parading, strangling and cremating the fliers were not in Court—that some were dead and others were missing. He told the trial judges that "to condemn a soldier for carrying out the orders of his superiors is a dangerous thing" — Associated Press.

Ape Keeps Him Out Nights

San Francisco, Feb. 26.

A tiny Philippine ape named Harry is delaying the return of Pvt. Daniel Nutter, 22, to his home at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Nutter returned eight days ago from the Pacific with Harry. Celebrating his discharge on Sunday night he obligingly loaned Harry to two sailors who wanted to show friends how the eleven-inch ape ate hard-boiled eggs. Harry suddenly disappeared.

Nutter cancelled his train reservation home and asked the police to help in the search for his pal.—Associated Press.

VESUVIUS ACTIVE

Rome, Feb. 26.

Vesuvius, after two quiet years, appears to be awakening for another great upheaval, the Italian news agency reports.

During daylight the volcano has taken on the aspect of a giant geyser, spasmodically belching out clouds of smoke, while the immediate vicinity of the crater is shaken with subterranean explosions. The last eruption, in February, 1944, left 1,000 homeless.—Reuter.

Terrorists Raid R.A.F. Fields

Jerusalem, Feb. 26.

Unofficial sources to-day said that three R.A.F. airfields were attacked last night by armed bands which destroyed four aircraft and damaged six others.

At one field the raiders are reported to have placed explosive charges under parked planes, withdrawing after exchanging gun-fire with the guards. No casualties have been reported.

About an hour later automatic-weapons fire was reported to have raked the grounded planes at another field, damaging three planes.

There were no details on the attack on the third field.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI STRIKES

Shanghai, Feb. 26.

Customs employees who have now been given temporary allowances have ended their four-day sit-down strike for higher salaries but stoppages threatened to spread as workmen in six major utilities demanded loans of NC$150,000 per employee.

Some 25,000 employees of the radio and telegraph administration and other government offices, cooks, waiters and factory workers are already on strike.—Associated Press.

MADNESS TO STRIP GERMANY

Washington, Feb. 26.

Prime Minister Peter Fraser, of New Zealand, said to-day it would be "madness" to strip Germany of all its industry and machinery essential to any nation expecting to support itself.

Mr. Fraser said he did not know enough about the situation in Manchuria to answer a request to comment on reports from China that the Russians were stripping Manchuria of her industrial equipment.

He said he believed it "most urgent" that reparations to be expected from Germany be finally determined. He said he saw no reason why the peace conference in the Pacific should not follow shortly after that of Europe.—Associated Press.

PARSON'S "GOOD WILL GESTURE"

Carlton, Notts., Feb. 26.

The hymn "O God Our Help in Ages Past" rang out on the bells of St. Paul's, Carlton, last night.

An hour earlier the Appeals Committee of the Nottingham Quarter Sessions had quashed the conviction and 10/- fine imposed on the Rector, Canon Fisher Ferguson, for creating a nuisance by broadcasting curfew hymns.

Last night the broadcast lasted four minutes instead of the eight taken when the curfew hymns were begun in memory of the fallen.

The Canon stated that the reduction was his "gesture of good will" to railwaymen, who said that the broadcasts disturbed their sleep.—Reuter.

Boycott Of Commission

Jaffa, Feb. 26.

The Executive Committee of the "Arab conference" of Jaffa, representing a number of Arab Left-Wing workers organisations, has decided to boycott the Anglo-American inquiry commission, it was announced.

The conference also requested the "Arab higher Committee" to revoke its decision to cooperate with the inquiry commission, urging the higher Committee to bring the case to the United Nations Organisation.—Associated Press.

A Chinese named Lau Sau-chun was knocked down by a military motor cycle on Nathan Road, near Austin Road, at 4 p.m. yesterday. He was admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

Knocked down by a motor car on Waterloo Road near the railway bridge, Siu Hai-hung was taken to hospital at about 11 a.m. yesterday. He was given first aid treatment but not detained.

STORY OF ESCAPE FROM HONG KONG

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF HIS ESCAPE FROM HONG KONG IN FEBRUARY, 1942, WAS GIVEN BY PROFESSOR GORDON KING WHEN HE ADDRESSED THE HONG KONG ROTARY CLUB AT THEIR WEEKLY LUNCH MEETING YESTERDAY.

THE ESCAPE WAS BY SEA FROM THE LITTLE FISHING VILLAGE OF KI LING HA, AT THE BACK OF MA ON SHAN IN THE NEW TERRITORIES, TO SHA U CHUNG, AND THENCE BY THE EAST RIVER ROUTE TO WAICHOW. PROFESSOR KING HAD STARTED ON THE JOURNEY ALONE, FOLLOWING A GUIDE, BUT FELL IN WITH ANOTHER PARTY OF ESCAPEES THAT INCLUDED MR. JAN H. MARSMAN AND MR. S. E. LAVROV.

"After considering all the possible means of exit I came to the conclusion that the greatest chance of success lay in finding a guide who would take me out by the East River route," Professor Gordon King said.

"I should have been entirely at a loss without the help of two Chinese friends and former students to whom I shall never be able adequately to express my gratitude. Through their aid an agreement was made with a reliable man and all preparations were made. It was decided that it would be better for me to dress in shabby European clothes.

"Just before dawn on Feb. 10, 1942, I left my house dressed in a shabby old raincoat, wearing an old felt hat and carrying a Chinese umbrella in my hand, and took an early tram to the Star Ferry. It was scarcely light but already numerous people were crossing over.

TO KAI TAK

"I waited until both of the Japanese guards were fully occupied searching the passengers and then quietly slipped behind one of the sentries and onto the boat. On the Kowloon side I mingled with the crowd, and, by dropping my head and shoulders and pulling my hat well down over one of my eyes managed to leave the ferry without attracting the attention of the sentries.

"As my escort boarded one of the buses I got on at the other end and kept a sharp look-out for the sign that I was to alight. Where my escort got off I was to expect to see my guide, for the first time in my life. I was to recognise him by the fact that he was to be wearing a close-fitting brown woolen cap and a grey Chinese tunic with half an inch of white shirt showing at the sleeves.

"We proceeded as far as Kowloon Tong and when my escort alighted I at once spotted the guide talking to a mutual friend. My instructions were to follow him at a distance of about 30 yards. A paper was thrust into my hand containing a request to visit a hypothetical patient on Tap-Mun island and I started off in the wake of my guide who took the road which led towards Kai Tak airport."

MEET GUERILLAS

Prof. King described the walk through Kai Tak Road and past the sentries at the entrance to the airport. The escape-plan was designed to pass this point at the moment of the changing of the guard when the soldiers would be less intent on scrutinising passers-by. There was a large market crowd in Kai Tak Road and it was easy to mingle with it.

His principal anxiety after passing Kai Tak was the possibility of losing sight of the guide. The journey proceeded by the road that leads up to Customs Pass and then by the left fork leading round the back of Kowloon Peak.

"A little further on we branched off to the right along the stone path leading to the fishing village of Sai Kung. From this point onwards I caught up with my guide and walked along with him. After a few miles had been covered we fell in with about ten armed guerillas and from here onwards they went with us.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE

"We reached Sai Kung about 11 a.m. and I was taken around by a back way to a temple on the outskirts of the village as there were supposed to be some secret agents of Wang Ching-wei in the village. I was secreted in a small room in the temple for about three hours. Then I was taken up to the school on the hill and here, to my surprise, was ushered into a room where Messrs. Marsman and Lavrov and two of their Chinese colleagues were waiting. They had come out by the same road an hour after me.

"Later in the afternoon we were escorted by the guerillas across the hills to Ki Ling Ha. Early the next morning we boarded a junk and spent the whole day in anticipation of getting away, but all day we didn't move. Moreover my guide had disappeared, he had stayed behind in Sai Kung and I began to fear the worst. We had a very unpleasant experience during the second night.

LONE BANDIT

"The guerillas and the crew of the junk went on shore, leaving only the five of us who were to-guess to sleep on the boat. About 3 a.m. I was awakened by the blinding light of an electric torch shining in my face and the sight of the barrel of a revolver pointing straight at my head. The lone bandit, as he proved to be, robbed us in turn of wrist watches, fountain pens and money.

"On the following morning my permanent guide turned up. I recognised him at once by the fact that he was carrying my suitcase and a bundle containing my Jaeger sleeping bag. At length, about 4 p.m. on the afternoon of the fourth day, there was a great commotion in the village. Soon there was a general exodus from the village of men, women and children all carrying bundles and loads of every description.

"Within a few minutes the crew of the junk and about a dozen armed guerillas dashed on board and we weighed anchor and were off. At last we began to breath freely but, to our disappointment, we only sailed across Three Fathoms Cove to another village called Sam Chung. Here we stayed for two more days and nights and as it was only one more day to Chinese New Year, we almost gave up hope of reaching Free China.

UNCOMFORTABLE NIGHT

"Late in the afternoon of the sixth day after the start of my journey, however, we weighed anchor and started to sail down Tolo Channel. Near the mouth of the Channel we anchored at about 10 p.m. We then spent about the most uncomfortable night that I can ever remember. There were 17 people, with luggage, crammed into the small well at the stern of the junk. There was little more floor space than two square feet per person and I think very few of us slept more than a few moments that night.

"At the crack of dawn we were off again and soon sighted the pretty islands at the mouth of Tolo Channel. At last we sighted Tap Mun, the home of my mythical patient. From Tap Mun we steered north-east across Mirs Bay towards Peng Chau Island and then almost due north to Sha U Chung.

"During the day we were constantly scanning the sea for signs of Japanese patrol boats. Once a Japanese plane swooped down low over our junk and we hurriedly took shelter in the well of the boat, but nothing happened. At length about 4 p.m. on the afternoon of Chinese New Year's Day Feb. 17, after a week of travelling we landed on the shore of Sha U Chung.

A THRILL

"I think I shall never again experience quite the thrill of realising that at last we stood on free ground and were breathing the invigorating air of freedom. The feeling was quite indescribable and I shall never forget it."

Prof. King went on to describe the rest of the journey overland to Waichow, which was heavily shelled by Japanese gunboats that came up the river the day before his arrival there. On his journey here he kept meeting parties of students of the University of Hong Kong who were making their way into Free China in the hope of being able to continue their studies at some of the Universities in the interior.

He had originally intended to proceed from Chungking to Australia, but after interviews in Chungking with the British Ambassador, Sir Horace Seymour, and Mr. Han Lih Wu, of the Sino-British Cultural Association, and as a result of conversations with them and with the Chinese Minister of Education, he returned almost immediately to Kukong, via Kweilin and Kweiyang, carrying relief money for Hong Kong University students from British Government funds.

RELIEF WORK

A Hong Kong University Relief Committee was set up under the chairmanship of Mr. Han Lih Wu. Ultimately some 346 Hong Kong University students, out of a total student body of about 600, made their way into Free China of whom no fewer than 319 continued their studies at 17 different Chinese universities.

Visiting Rotarians at yesterday's meeting were Messrs. W. K. Way (Chungking), Y. K. Chow (Mukden), Peter Y. Kwok (Singapore) and Horace Kadoorie (Shanghai). Among the guests were Messrs. K. Crawford, J. Wilson, Comm. Kirby, Mr. Kwok Chan, Col. T. W. Ware, Lt.-Col. Y. S. Wan, Col. Luke T. C. Lee, Messrs. D. Diguns, W. Stoker, D. L. Bousquet, J. C. McDouall, Wai Man Wai and Major R. E. Farrell.

Chicago Comes To England

London, Feb. 26.

Reuben Martirosoff—Russian Robert—was shot dead while driving his car to meet a lorry-load of black market whiskey arriving at Notting Hill at two o'clock in the morning.

This was the evidence given at the Old Bailey in broken English by Henry Malinowski, a 24-year-old deserter from the Polish army, accused of the murder, with Marion Grondowski, aged 32, also a Polish soldier.

Both admitted they were in the car with Russian Robert, but each accused the other in alleged statements of firing the shot that killed him.

Malinowski said he made his living by the black market. "Russian Robert was a good friend of mine, and a good business partner."

He said that on the night of October 31 (Russian Robert was found dead in his car the next morning) Malinowski said he was expecting to make £100 out of the whiskey deal. A lorry with the whiskey was timed to leave Maidstone, Kent, at 11 p.m. and arrive at about 2 a.m.

He arranged to meet Russian Robert, and Grondowski agreed to go along and help. "As we were driving along," said Malinowski, "I turned my head to speak and saw a flash from a pistol. Robert fell forward and Grondowski leaned over and steered the car.

"After I had stopped it by putting on the handbrake I stood in the road. Grondowski wanted me to help move the dead man. But Robert had been my good friend and I did not touch him. Grondowski then went through all his pockets."

Earlier Grondowski, a stockily built man without collar or tie, gave evidence in Polish.—Reuter.

GERMANS IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Feb. 24.

Contrary to the earlier announcement that German diplomats who desire to remain in Japan will be treated the same as other German civilians in determining whether they must leave S.C.A.P. said in clarification of its repatriation order that unless it can be shown that they had established domicile in Japan prior to 1933 German, Austrian and Czechoslovak civilians must be ordered to leave by the Japanese. They also must show that they can earn a living as well as add to the economic and social welfare of Japan.—Associated Press.

Another Case Of Acid Throwing

Another attack on a girl with acid was reported last night, when a young Chinese woman was slightly injured on the left leg and damage caused to her dress in Queen's Road Central, near the Market.

The girl was walking with her friend, a dance hostess of the China Emporium, and it is thought the attack was meant for the latter, as several similar incidents have occurred recently most of them on cabaret girls.

STOLE A PIG

One month hard labour was imposed on Yeung Ngau and Yeung Hung by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for the larceny of a pig, weighing 60 catties, from Ng Kau, on Feb. 25. Inspector Rothwell stated that complainant's daughter saw the pig being injured by a lorry and went back to her house to seek aid. When she got back the pig had gone. Later the pig was found slaughtered in the house of the defendants. The value of the pig was $400.

Lau Sam of Un Long was found guilty of stealing a cow and was sentenced to six months hard labour.

OPIUM IN FISH JELLY

Pleading guilty to a charge of unlawful possession of 18 taels of raw opium, a widow, Hung Mei, was fined $1,800 or three months imprisonment by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Hung was arrested by revenue officers at the K.C.R. Station on Feb. 23. The opium was found in jars of fish jelly.

A man, Ng Lo, found guilty of possession of 25 taels of raw opium without a permit, was sentenced to six months hard labour or a fine of $3,500. Accused was searched and the opium found between two books. R. O. Phillips prosecuted.

"NO SENSE IN STUDENT PARADES"

THERE IS NO SENSE IN THESE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS: THEY ONLY SERVE TO AROUSE ILL-FEELING AND TO ACCENTUATE THE ALREADY FORMIDABLE DIFFICULTIES FACING OUR GOVERNMENT.

These remarks were made by Dr. Sun Fo, President of China's Legislative Yuan, at a reception given in his honour at the Ping On Theatre in Macao.

Dr. Sun added that China's recovery and reconstruction rested on peace within the country and harmony with her neighbours. As one of the Big Four, she must live up to her status instead of behaving like a backward nation.

"Outbursts of emotionalism do the country no good and are harmful to the cause of peace and international harmony," continued Dr. Sun. "A calm head in a crisis is the keynote of successful diplomacy."

Dr. Sun concluded with an appeal to the students of China to have more faith in their leaders and the Government which, he assured his audience, was no longer the corrupt and spineless affair of the Manchu days.

Patriotism, added Dr. Sun, is to be lauded; but when it is misconceived, resulting in irresponsible actions, it may lead to serious international consequences.

Technicians Returning

San Francisco, Feb. 26.

Forty of 63 Chinese technicians who have been inspecting the San Francisco area industrial plants during the past week are scheduled to leave for China on Wednesday aboard the Navy transport "General Butler." The remainder will probably continue homeward from Portland, Oregon.

The group is the first to complete studies in the United States of the 1,000 Chinese professional men who have entered the country since February, 1945, under the auspices of the international training administration.—Associated Press.

MONEY MART

Confidence returned to the market for Chinese national currency yesterday, and rates remained steady throughout the day, with buyers predominating.

Futures opened at HK$2.95 to CN$1,000, and with fluctuations within narrow limits it closed at $3.02.

Spot opened at $3.15 and at the close there were buyers at $3.20.

Gold, on the other hand, dropped back to the point at which it started on Monday Overnight, it receded to $550 per tael, which was the opening rate yesterday, and it continued to fall, closing at $544.

U.S. dollars remained unchanged at $6.10. Sterling receded to $17.70, and Australian pounds also dropped slightly, with buyers offering only $12.60.

Air Weapon Of The Future

Boston, Feb. 26.

Lt.-General Doolittle, asserting that planes now building "will fly very shortly" at speeds approaching 1,000 miles per hour, forecast "air weapons of the future" which would be atomic-propelled long-range stratosphere rockets speeding faster than sound—probably with atom bomb warheads.

He said that "pilotless, wingless, gyro-stabilised rocket-propelled air weapons already have achieved speeds of 2,500 miles per hour and we may anticipate that air weapons of the future will also be radio controlled and radar directed."—Associated Press.

THE POPE AND HONG KONG

Rev. Fr. H. DeAngelis, Rector of Rosary Church, will be the speaker at the Catholic Centre weekly talk to-day at 5.30 p.m. when he will review what His Holiness the Pope has done for the Catholic and non-Catholic people of Hong Kong during the last few decades. The Catholic Centre is at King's Bldg. 1st floor and everybody is welcome at these weekly talks.

SWEET TOOTH

For stealing 47 tins of Saccharin Monsanto from the S.S. President Grant, alongside the Kowloon Wharf, Ip Kau was sentenced to two months hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Inspector Forster told the court that on Feb. 25 accused was arrested by Cadet Officer Lazater of the S.S. President Grant, in No. 5 Hold.

Value of the lot was estimated at $940.

SHELL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (SOUTH CHINA), LTD.

Announce

COMMENCING 1ST MARCH, 1946,

SHELL PRODUCTS

WILL BE ON SALE TO THE PUBLIC.

Motorists kindly note that the following Filling Stations will commence operating on the 1st March:—

HONG KONG: Stubbs Road Garage,
Murray Road,
Shell Service Station, Hennessy Road,
Hong Kong Cricket Club.

KOWLOON: Salisbury Road,
Gascoigne Road.

For Civil Affairs Personnel only:
Blake Pier.

Shell House, 24/28 Queen's Rd. Central, Hong Kong.

Tel. Nos. 28041, 28042 & 28043.

BUTTER DISTRIBUTION

Dockets in respect of 3rd issue were either chopped 16, 18 or 19 February (see back of docket).

FOURTH issue will be made as follows:—

DOCKETS chopped . . . . . 16th Feb. on 4th March
" " . . . . . 18th Feb. on 5th "
" " . . . . . 19th Feb. on 6th "

New dockets bearing date between 20th Feb. & 3rd March on 7th March.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Portrait of Distinction

CALL ON

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

2 GLOUCESTER ARCADE

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

A

MILITARY RACE MEETING

In aid of

The Commander-in-Chief's

FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE ON SUNDAY, 3RD MARCH

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2.00 P.M.

PARI-MUTUEL

Betting will be in operation in both the Members and Public Enclosures.

TOTE DOUBLE

on the 2nd and 4th races.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which ($2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers ($10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Entrance ..... Public Enclosure $1.00 including Tax; Members " $3.00 " "

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NAZI LEADERS SQUEAL

War Responsibility Placed On Hitler

Japan's Silk Industry

Tokyo, Feb. 25.

Japan's raw silk industry is operating now at approximately 12 per cent of its best pre-war capacity.

The 2,000-year-old industry is trying a comeback in this war-torn country after a virtually complete blackout during the Pacific war. A representative of the industry said it expects to produce 150,000 bales of improved quality raw silk next year. Pre-war Japan shipped about 420,000 bales yearly to the United States and other manufacturing countries.

Allied Headquarters say 50,000 bales of raw silk are exportable now. Shipments to silk manufacturing countries are expected to start soon under Allied Headquarters control. These authorities say there are "substantial stocks" of manufactured silk on hand in Japan, but the widths are narrow and weights light and the materials generally unsuitable for wearing apparel.

A few pieces are put on sale at the American Army Post Exchange two days a week and the men form in line up to 200 deep in the hope of getting in on the purchases. The lucky few get pieces of silk a yard wide and six yards long for about 30 yen (U.S.$2) per piece, which is about 30 U.S. cents a yard.

Only the Army can sell silk under the freeze order issued by Headquarters last September. —Associated Press.

Churches On Refugees

Geneva, Feb. 25.

The provisional committee of the World Council of Churches declared yesterday that "orderly and humane transfers" of populations guaranteed at the Potsdam Conference of the Big-Three had failed to materialise completely.

A resolution read by the Archbishop of Canterbury and adopted by the committee said that as a result of this failure, hardship and distress had been brought to millions.

The committee asserted that the repatriation programme of the allies should be re-examined.

In another resoultion the committee said: "The desperate situation of the refugees and displaced persons was causing profound concern" and asked intergovernmental and voluntary agencies to aid refugees and displaced persons without discrimination.—Associated Press.

ARGENTINE ELECTIONS

Buenos Aires, Feb. 25.

Argentina elected its chief executive in the first presidential election held here since 1937 and though complete returns of the election may not be available for 30 days, the spokesmen for both candidates, Colonel Juan Peron and Dr. Jose Tamborini, claimed victory.

In clear summer weather, a heavy turn-out of citizens voted under the scrutiny of 250,000 members of the country's armed forces who augmented police in supervising the election.

General Carlos Vonderbecke, charged with overseeing the election, announced that the voting was being conducted in "absolute normality" and without the violence which had marked the campaign.—Associated Press.

Belgian Elections

Brussels, Feb. 25.

The first results of the Belgian Provincial elections indicated that the Social Christian and Socialist parties were gaining votes.

The Right Wing Catholics were taking provincial seats from the Liberals and the Socialists from the Communists.

A total of 44 more Senators are to be elected from the provincial councils while 22 will be co-opted next week when the new parliament meets on March 6.

With 51 out of the 101 already elected belonging to the Catholic group, the pro-Leopold right wing is expected to control the country senate.—Associated Press.

Hoodwinked By Der Fuehrer!

NUERNBERG, FEB. 26.

HERMANN GOERING, JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP AND WILHELM KEITEL HAVE JOINED IN AN ATTEMPT TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM ALLIED PUNISHMENT BY BLAMING A WAR FOUGHT BY 80,000,000 GERMANS ON ONE MAN, THEIR FORMER FUEHRER.

THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL WAS STUDYING A REQUEST THAT THE THREE DEFENDANTS BE ALLOWED TO CALL MORE THAN 80 WITNESSES, MANY OF WHOM ALLEGEDLY SUPPORT THEIR CONTENTION THAT HITLER HOODWINKED HIS FAITHFUL HENCHMEN.

While putting the burden of virtually all of Germany's misdeeds on Hitler's shoulders, the attorneys at the same time turned to induce the court to widen the scope of the trial to include evidence on Allied diplomatic and military behaviour.

Pending consideration on how strictly the defense cases are to be limited, counsel for 18 other accused Nazis worked on proving that they were innocent of responsibility for the acts of Hitler's Government and armed forces.

Goering, Ribbentrop and Keitel asserted in written requests that they tried at various times to prevent Hitler from leading Germany into war. Hitler's Foreign Minister and his Wehrmacht Chief-of-Staff even hinted that they contemplated suicide.

CHURCHILL DECLARATION

Joachim von Ribbentrop's attorney told the Tribunal that an alleged pre-war declaration by Mr. Winston Churchill that Britain would form a coalition of nations to "destroy Germany if she should become too strong" may have inspired Hitler to re-arm Germany and to plan aggressive wars.

Ribbentrop's attorney recalled Britain's pact with Poland following the downfall of Czechoslovakia and said it might show that "England intended a coalition against Germany."

He suggested that to counteract this Hitler "increased his armaments and considered strategic plans."

Sir Maxwell Fyfe, the British prosecutor, contended that the discourse cited by Ribbentrop was "a conversation some years before the war between the German Ambassador and a gentlemen who at that time held no official position" and insisted that the reason for calling Mr. Churchill was not only "non-apparent but also non-existent."

Defense counsel Horn retorted that Mr. Churchill was, nevertheless, "to Germany one of the best known English statesmen."

SOVIET PACT

The Tribunal attached such importance to Horn's suggestion that the Churchill remark might have inspired Hitler to begin planning war that it asked him to repeat his contention in written form before ruling on whether to call Mr. Churchill as a witness.

A strong objection to Ribbentrop's attempt to bring into the trial his version of the 1939 Moscow deliberations which led to the Soviet-German Pact came from the Soviet chief prosecutor Rudenko.

Rudenko jumped to his feet when Horn told the Tribunal he wanted General Koestring, former Nazi military attache in Moscow, to testify that the German negotiators sincerely intended the pact as a guarantee of peace with Russia. Rudenko argued that the Tribunal was less interested in these negotiations than in their violation and that Koestring had nothing to do with the case.

KEITEL'S POSITION

A list of documents and witnesses to prove that the defendant, "just as other prominent persons in foreign countries, did not recognise Hitler's aggressive objectives" and that other countries in peace times have made war preparations.

The defense requested that Goering, Jodl, Doenitz and Raeder be allowed to testify to evaluate Keitel's position and of the impossibility of having one's own way with Hitler.

After the defense requests were submitted the Soviet prosecution began a final review of the alleged crimes of the defendants which was expected to continue Tuesday and Wednesday.—Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 26.

Mayor William O'Dwyer has announced that the city had agreed to turn over the Hunter College Gymnasium to the United Nations Organisation for six weeks beginning March 21 for a meeting of the Security Council.

Further discussions will take place as to whether other Hunter College structures will be taken over for the United Nations in-termediate headquarters.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

South executed two swindles in one hand to make her ambitious Slam contract:

South, Dealer
North-South vulnerable

S. A Q 8 7
H. 9 8 2
D. K Q 9 8
C. J 9

S. 5	N	S. 4 2
H. Q J 8 5 4	W E	H. K 7
D. 7 6 2	S	D. J 10 8 4
C. 10 6 5 2		C. A 8 7 4 3

S. K J 10 9 6 3
H. A 10 6
D. A 5
C. K Q

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1S.	Pass	3S.	Pass
6S.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West opened the seven of diamonds, and South felt sorry that she'd been so optimistic. Unless dummy's diamonds afforded two discards, she would have to lose a club and a heart; and the opening lead indicated that the diamonds would not break miraculously. There was a remote chance for a squeeze if the long diamonds were held together with all the missing high hearts, but South properly decided that a swindle was more likely to succeed.

She therefore won the first trick with dummy's Queen and returned the Jack of clubs. East ducked, expecting South to take a finesse, and South won with the club Queen. The next step was to lay down both red Aces, all hands following with low cards. The failure of a diamond honour to drop told South that no normal play would work, but her swindle was well under way.

A trump to the dummy was followed by a ruff of the diamond nine in the South hand. Another trump to the dummy drew the last adverse trump; and the diamond King allowed South to get rid of the club King. Dummy's remaining club was led for South to ruff, and South then led a heart. East was obliged to win with his lone King, and his forced club return allowed South to discard the losing heart while dummy ruffed.

East could have foiled South's plot by stepping up with the club Ace at the second trick or by dropping the heart King under South's Ace; but both were difficult plays.

* * *

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 9 7
H. 10 4
D. K J 5
C. A 10 6 3

The bidding:

Schenken	Maier	You	Jacoby
1H.	Pass	1S.	Pass
2S.	Pass	(?)	

ANSWER: Bid two no-trump. A good partner will not pass except with an absolute minimum opening bid; and in that case you have no reason to be any higher. A game contract at no-trump seems most desirable if your partner has slight additional strength.

Score 100 per cent. for two no-trump, 70 per cent. for three no-trump, 60 per cent. for three clubs, 0 for pass.

QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. K 3 9 7 3 2
H. K 4
D. Q 5
C. K J 3

The bidding:

Jacoby	Maier	You	Schenken
1H.	Pass	1S.	Pass
2S.	Pass	(?)	

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow)

Programme Of Destruction

Washington, Feb. 25.

The Navy's crack salvage crews will rush repairs on target ships damaged in the first atomic bomb test so they can be blasted again in the second.

Test officials said yesterday the joint task force will be under Commodore William A Sullivan whose salvage fleets promptly renovated wrecked harbours in Africa, Europe and Manila and who will be prepared to carry on 20 major repair operations simultaneously at Bikini Atoll which they described as a giant laboratory experiment rather than a simulated battlefield.

The programme of destruction will be: first—test-bomb exploded a few hundred feet above the anchored target ships; second—test-bomb exploded at surface level when the worst damage is expected to come from a huge tidal wave, probably 100 feet high; third and final—test-bomb exploded in several thousand feet of water so that pressure will drive in the hulls of the ships.

The deep water experiment which is expected to produce a violent boiling action at the surface will take place in one of the Pacific Ocean deeps far removed from inhabited shores, steamer lanes or commercial fishery areas.—Associated Press.

Spanish Relations

Paris, Feb. 25.

The World Federation of Trade Unions, representing 70,000,000 workers in 62 countries, called on its member federations to demand that their respective Governments break off diplomatic relations with Spain.

The directive was issued in a resolution by the Union's executive Committee protesting against the recent execution at Madrid of 10 Spanish Republicans.

The executive committee has been meeting in Paris since Friday under the chairmanship of Sir Walter Citrine, President of the W.F.T.U.—Associated Press.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES.

Masters of all vessels in port are requested to make certain that their owners have appointed Agents to act for them after 2nd March, when F.E.S.A. closes.

NOTICE

As from the 25th February our office will be on the 1st Floor, CHUNG TIN BUILDING, 5 Des Voeux Road Central.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Building, on Thursday, the 14th March 1946 at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1941.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place and on the same day at 12.30 p.m. or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded, when the subjoined resolutions will be submitted:

(1) That Article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by striking out the words "Secretary and" in the seventh line thereof.

(2) That the foregoing resolution shall be retrospective and shall take effect from the 1st day of December 1945.

Dated the 26th day of February, 1946.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

CLOSURE OF FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

The last day of business of Far Eastern Shipping Agencies (except for accounting) will be Saturday, 2nd March. Thereafter all ships' business will be transacted by the respective individual Owners' Agents.

The Accounting Department will remain in the present Accounts Office on the first floor, Union Building, to deal with accounting matters that have arisen prior to 2nd March.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

LEGAL BRANCH

NOTICE.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1932.

The Companies Registry is now open for registration of new companies, filing annual returns and generally for the transaction of business.

The following registers and books have been recovered:

1 roll of Public and Private companies.

1 Limited Partnership Register.

1 Chinese Limited Partnership Register.

1 Register of Trust Companies.

7 Registers of Mortgages.

On the other hand none of the files of companies, other than those relating to companies which re-registered during the Japanese occupation, have been recovered so far, and it is feared they may have perished. It is not known how far companies can supply this serious lacuna. It is obvious that if they cannot, legislation will be necessary. In order to be able to consider the form of such legislation, all companies which were registered on the 24th December, 1941, and are now carrying on or intend to resume business in the Colony are asked to furnish the following particulars to the Registrar of Companies:

1. Name of the Company.
2. Names of persons acting as Directors of the Company.
3. Name of person acting as Secretary of the Company.
4. Registered Office.
5. Whether in possession or able to obtain:
   (a) copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association.
   (b) Share register.
   (c) Register of Charges.
   (d) Copies of Annual Returns since the incorporation of the Company.
   (e) Copies of:—
      (i) Special resolutions.
      (ii) Extraordinary resolutions.
      (iii) Resolutions which have been agreed to by all the members of a Company, but which, if not so agreed to, would not have been effective for their purpose unless, as the case may be, they had been passed as special resolutions or as extraordinary resolutions.
      (iv) Resolutions or agreements which have been agreed to by all the members of some class of shareholders, but which, if not so agreed to, would not have been effective for their purpose unless they had been passed by some particular majority or otherwise in some particular manner, and all resolutions or agreements which effectively bind all the members of any class of shareholders though not agreed to by all those members.

While it is not proposed to penalise companies and directors who are endeavouring, in difficult circumstances, to comply with the law, it is obvious that the present position cannot be allowed to continue.

DATED the 18th day of February, 1946.

J. E. DE BARROS BOTELHO,
Acting Registrar of Companies.

NAZIS THROW A PARTY

Amazing Scenes At U.S. Naval Base

"Prinz Eugen" Festivities

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 26.

THE "PHILADELPHIA RECORD" CARRIES A STORY SAYING THAT "5,000 AMERICAN CITIZENS SHOWERING DEVOTION AND GIFTS ON THE GERMAN CREW" YESTERDAY HELD "A GALA PARTY ABOARD THE NAZI HEAVY CRUISER PRINZ EUGEN" AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE.

"WHISKY FLOWED LIKE WATER DESPITE REGULATIONS. FLUSH-FACED GROUPS RAISED THEIR VOICES IN GERMAN BEER-HALL AIRS. DOZENS OF GIRLS HUDDLED IN CORNERS WITH SAILORS FOR WHISPERED CONVERSATIONS."

When asked to comment on the "Record" story, the commanding officer of the American crew aboard the "Prinz Eugen" termed the story a "perversion of truth." He said that visitors were allowed to bring food, clothing and gifts aboard but that there was "absolutely no whisky." He said the attendance cited by the "Record" was "exaggerated 500 per-cent."

The "Record" said that "far from their actual status the 200 German sailors appeared as conquering heroes or prodigal sons."

GERMANIC SOCIETIES

The German crew arrived aboard the "Prinz Eugen" on Feb. 3 when the vessel berthed and prepared to be stripped and ready for the Bikini Atoll experiments. The crew was to sail for New York where they would embark for Germany.

The "Record" said the visitors were "members of Germanic societies and cultural organisations."

Admiral C. H. Cobb, naval base commandant, was quoted by the "Record" as saying: "I intend to look into this matter and find out exactly what did happen. As far as I know restrictions limiting visitors only to friends or relatives who were required to be logged in when they came aboard had not been lifted. From the conditions described by the "Record" there were a lot of irregularities."—Associated Press.

Important Meeting At Poona

POONA, FEB. 26.

A JOINT MEETING HERE BETWEEN MAHATMA GANDHI, THE AGHA KHAN AND THE NAWAB OF BHOPAL, CHANCELLOR OF THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES, IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE CENTREED ON AN ATTEMPT OF THE KHAN TO BREAK DOWN THE DIVISION BETWEEN THE MUSLIM LEAGUE AND THE CONGRESS PARTY.

The trio met in a secret conference for more than 30 minutes. This was their first meeting since they had had conversations in London at the second Round Table conference.

It is believed that the present political situation, particularly the impending visit of a British Cabinet delegation and the statements of Jinnah on Pakistan (a Muslim state) and the drawing of a constitution came up for discussion.

The Nawab of Bhopal was to meet Gandhi again to-day and it was expected the Khan would meet Gandhi again in the near future.—Associated Press.

Sidky Pasha Amazed At British Note

CAIRO, FEB. 26.

THE EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER, ISMAIL SIDKY PASHA, LAST NIGHT EXPRESSED "ASTONISHMENT" AT THE REPRESENTATIONS BY BRITAIN AFTER THE VIOLENT ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS ON FEB. 21. THE CONTENTS OF THE BRITISH NOTE HAVE NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED.

SIDKY PASHA, SPEAKING BEFORE THE EGYPTIAN SENATE, SAID THAT HE HAD REPLIED TO THE NOTE. "I CANNOT HIDE MY ASTONISHMENT" HE SAID OF THE BRITISH NOTE.

Demonstrations of students and workers suddenly turned into rioting in which mobs "attacked British establishments and clubs and two churches.

"That we all regret, but we know that when the spirit of evil seizes a person he does not know what he is doing," Sidky Pasha saida

Sidky Pasha related that his investigations and testimony of witnesses, some of them foreign nationals, showed that four British Army trucks attempted to race through a crowd of demonstrators near the American University and the British Army barracks.

"What happened was that instead of the drivers turning to the right as they were told to do by the traffic police and the demonstrators, they smashed through the demonstrators injuring eight and killing one."

TRUCK INCIDENT

He explained that the "demonstrators became angry and started attacking a wooden fence around the barracks, damaging it, and stoning several British trucks.

"At that time shots were fired at the demonstrators by British soldiers from this barracks and from Masr-el-Nil Barracks and from several buildings nearby. Quite a number of demonstrators were shot."

The Prime Minister asserted: "I have no doubt that if it was not for the truck incident nothing would have happened."

He said Mr. R. J. Bowker British Minister to Egypt, called upon him making verbal representations requesting punishment for those responsible for the riots, compensation for damage to British establishments and guarantees that peace and order would be maintained in the future.

"I cannot hide my astonishment at his presentations and at their haste in handing their representations before an investigation could show where responsibility lies," Sidky Pasha said.

He declared that the Egyptian Government was satisfied it had done its best both in maintaining peace and in giving the nation liberty to raise its voice demanding national rights.

A session of the Chamber of Deputies was cancelled but of respect to the riot dead.—Associated Press.

LONDON FACES COAL FAMINE

LONDON, FEB. 26.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL ANNOUNCED TO-DAY THAT LONDON COAL MERCHANTS HAD SLIGHTLY MORE THAN ONE WEEK'S SUPPLY OF HOUSEHOLD COAL THE LOWEST POINT YET REACHED IN THE CITY'S COAL RESERVES.

Reserves held by the merchants at the beginning of the year were twice as large.

The Ministry said that arrivals of house coal in London are satisfactory and that the Government still has reserves in official dumps.

The London Gas Works have less coal than at the beginning of the year. "The position is precarious and anything might happen," a British Gas Council official said.—Associated Press.

AUSTRALIAN ENVOY

Canberra, Feb. 26.

The Australian Foreign Minister, Doctor Herbert Evatt today announced that Frank Keither, former Charge d'Affaires of the Australian Legation at Chungking, has been promoted to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary and would go to Siam to negotiate the Australian peace treaty.

He would also be in charge of the Australian Mission in the Netherlands East Indies and report to the government on the position there, Dr. Evatt said.—Associated Press.

LIFE SENTENCE

Yokohama, Feb. 26.

Yuhichi Sakamoto, former Japanese army captain in charge of the Fukuoka branch prisoner of war camps Nos. 1 and 9, was yesterday convicted by an 8th Army Tribunal of committing and condoning atrocities against prisoners and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Sakamoto was acquitted on a charge of having forced prisoners to perform for entertainment of the Japanese at a party at the time of the death of President Roosevelt.—Associated Press.

U.S. Sets The Pattern

Winter Park, Florida, Feb. 26.

Brigadier-General Carlos Romulo, Philippine Resident Commissioner in the United States, today declared that in granting independence to the Philippines the United States set the pattern for wanting peace throughout the world.

Romulo spoke at a mid-winter convocation of Rollins College where he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

Romulo described the independence of the Philippines which will be in effect from July 4 as "the product of a simple four-point programme directed and watched over by America.

It included one promise of freedom, with a warning it must be appreciated and served; the preparation for self-rule with the sovereign nation showing how it could be done but without interfering; the setting of a scientific date for independence; and the redemption of the pledge.—Associated Press.

Deplorable Behaviour Of G.I.'s

Nuernberg, Feb. 26.

Captain Frederick B. Butler, chaplain of the 487th United States port battalion, declared yesterday in a letter to the newspaper "Stars and Stripes" that public behaviour of American troops in Germany has become "deplorable".

He urged the newspaper to launch a crusade against "the disgraceful conduct which is earning a bad name for our army. I refer particularly to the assumption of many G-Is that every German woman is immoral and it is their privilege to force their attentions on these women and insult them with indecent proposals."—Associated Press.

Pontiff Calls For New Order

Vatican City, Feb. 26.

A new order based on "truth, justice and love" was called for by Pope Pius in an address at a reception he gave to diplomats accredited to the Holy See and the College of Cardinals.

It was the first time in history that a Pontiff had ever received jointly the Diplomatic Corps and the Sacred College.

The Pope hailed the double university of the Sacred College and the Diplomatic Corps as reflecting the true internationality of the Church.

He told diplomats to be impartial in their propaganda, saying: "Often the diplomatic world finds itself in contact with the world of propaganda. But this propaganda must follow the Holy sacred law of truth and objectivity."

The Pope closed his address by imparting an apostolic benediction to all nations represented by the diplomats present.—Associated Press.

NEW AIR ROUTE

Manila, Feb. 26.

A direct Manila-Shanghai air service will be inaugurated on March 11 by the Philippine-owned Far East Air Transport Corporation, the management announced to-day. The line expects to inaugurate additional services, including Singapore and Sourabaya, as soon as C-54s are delivered by the Foreign Liquidation Commission.—Associated Press.

CANTON JOINS REST OF CHINA

Canton, Feb. 26.

A big demonstration demanding the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria took place yesterday morning in Canton in response to a similar movement in Chungking three days ago.

Students and representatives of public bodies participated. Disorders were not expected, as there were no Soviet consulate or Communist newspapers here.

Meanwhile the field team No. 8 of Executive Headquarters in Peiping based in Canton returned here and reported finding no Communist troops in Waichow and vicinity. All was peaceful in that area.

Unofficial Communist sources said that the Reds got out of the Waichow area in compliance with the cease-fire order from Executive Headquarters. Lt.-Gen. Yeh Chien-ying, Communist member of Executive Headquarters, is reported to have asked Chungking and Canton to recognise the East River Column of the Kwangtung People's Anti-Japanese Guerilla Force, whose leader is Tseng Sheng.

As regards recent reports stating that Chinese Government planes bombed Communist positions in the Mirs Bay hinterland, a military spokesman told the Associated Press that such reports were entirely false. He said the latest erroneous report was published in a Hong Kong Chinese newspaper on Feb. 23 when it stated four planes bombed Red positions. He added that there were no planes or Red soldiers in Ta Pang or Mirs Bay area.—Associated Press.

Manifesto On Manchuria By Chinese Professors

CHUNGKING, FEB. 26.

A MANIFESTO DECLARING MANCHURIA IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF CHINA AND "WHEN IT IS THREATENED THE PEACE OF THE WORLD IS AT STAKE" WAS ISSUED BY 110 PROFESSORS OF NATIONAL SOUTH-WEST ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES AT KUNMING.

THE STATEMENT SAID CHINA'S COMPLETE RECOVERY OF MANCHURIA WAS ONE OF THE PREREQUISITES TO PERMANENT PEACE. THE PROFESSORS MADE TWO DEMANDS.

Firstly, the Chinese Government should make public the negotiations with Russia over Manchuria and refuse to enter into any agreements detrimental to China's sovereign rights; secondly, the Chinese and Soviet governments should carry out to the letter the provisions of the Sino-Soviet treaty of last August.

They declared that if China failed to recover Manchuria, the efforts of the Allies and China in the war against Japan would have been in vain.

Although many aspects of the Sino-Soviet treaty are disagreeable to the Chinese, they advised the greatest forbearance in the hope that concessions made would be the last sacrifices China would have to make.

PEACE AT STAKE

If, however, fresh demands are made upon China, the manifesto said, "then let us solemnly declare to the world that we will not recognize any new status quo created by the secret agreement at Yalta."

The professors said the peace of the world and international respect for agreements were at stake, and concluded:

"Let all Chinese nationals, irrespective of class, creed and political affiliation, be admitted in the common effort for recovery of China's great north-east, for improvement of Sino-Russian relations and for the peace of the world."—Associated Press.

APPEAL TO STUDENTS

Cairo, Feb. 25.

Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha yesterday appealed to Egyptian students to refrain from further violence which he said "would injure the nation's case" in the coming negotiations for revision of the British-Egyptian treaty of 1936.

Sidky Pasha's plea came on the second day of the three-day mourning declared by 25,000 students at the Fuad and Azhar Universities in honour of the demonstrators killed in Thursday's rioting.

The students' committee has promised to consider the Premier's request.—Associated Press.

Rice Hits New High In Canton

CANTON, FEB. 26.

HITTING AN ALL-TIME HIGH, THE BEST QUALITY RICE WAS SOLD YESTERDAY AT CN$36,000 A PICUL. A FURTHER RISE IS DEEMED LIKELY AND FEARED.

Rice prices are believed to be the highest in Canton among cities in China.

U.N.R.R.A. announced recently that 4,000 tons of rice collected in Siam as a result of the self-denial campaign by overseas Chinese are expected to arrive in Hong Kong in a week and that 817 long tons of unpolished rice have arrived in Kowloon and would be shipped here on about Feb. 27.

All circles here agreed that the imported rice must get here quickly.

One reason for the skyrocketing prices is that there had been no shipments here from nearby countries for the past several days. The continued drought has rendered spring cultivation difficult.

U.S. armed forces are not much affected by rice prices as appropriation is in American dollar which rises correspondingly with rice and commodity prices.—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN CLAIMS

Moscow, Feb. 26.

Official endorsement of the demand by two Georgian historians for the return of the 180-mile stretch of the Black Sea coast now held by Turkey was yesterday advanced by K. N. Charkviani, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Georgia.

On Dec. 20, 1945, two Georgians who were members of the Academy of the Georgian Republic appealed in a 4,000-word letter for the return of the territories from Turkey.—Associated Press.

More Bother In Iran

Teheran, Feb. 26.

The newspaper "Etelat" reported last night that "600 armed trespassers" had captured Kargandrud, Caspian Sea coast town in Gilan province.

The report said that bandits attacked Shafarud nearby and were marching on the port of Phalevi.

While stating that no confirmation of the report was available, the newspaper added that the column had moved out of the border town of Astara armed with heavy machine guns and artillery and advanced to "within a few kilometers of Pahlevi" after destroying telephone and telegraph lines entering the port.

The "Etelat" said that "the trespassers" were "assumed to be democrats" and that the report had been "relayed from Gilan via different sources."—Associated Press.

Appeal For Defeated Countries

London, Feb. 26.

The Archbishop of Canterbury in the name of the Church of England asked yesterday that the United Nations act with humanity toward defeated countries and that members of the Church "unite in helping suffering people of all lands."

In a letter to the Council of the Evangelical Church in Germany, which, he said, "resisted National Socialism both before and during the war," the Archbishop said he prayed the victorious nations would act "in accordance with principles of humanity and that both in their administration and in the framing of the peace treaties act so as to promote the interests of justice, freedom and peace."—Associated Press.

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INTERPORT FOOTBALL MATCHES

HONG KONG v. CANTON

SATURDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1946

CHINESE v. UNITED SERVICES

SUNDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1946

At Navy Ground, Causeway Bay.

Kick off at 4.00 p.m.

ADMISSION :

Chairs	$4.00 and $0.70 tax
Seats	$3.00 and $0.50 tax
Standing Room	$1.00 and $0.29 tax

BOOKING FOR CHAIRS AND SEATS ONLY can be made at the office of the League, Alexandra Building, first floor, daily between the hours of 5.00 to 6.00 p.m.

Fights Feature Many Close Bouts

HONG KONG'S FIRST POST-WAR BOXING TOURNAMENT AT LEE THEATRE LAST NIGHT IN AID OF THE HONG KONG WELFARE ASSOCIATION WAS EXTREMELY WELL ATTENDED AND THERE WAS SCARCELY A VACANT SEAT IN THE HALL. *THERE WERE 12 FIGHTS IN ALL AND EACH OF THEM PROVIDED EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT. THE BOXERS WERE FOR THE MOST PART VERY WELL MATCHED AND THROUGHOUT THE EVENING THERE WERE ONLY TWO KNOCK-OUTS.*

The Band of H.M.S. Duke of York played during the interval.

The best fight of the evening was between P.O. Coffin of Royal Navy and C.S.M. Smith of 44 R.M. Commandos. From the start it was evident that Coffin was by far the better boxer, but Smith gave a very gallant display and though up against a superior opponent gave a game showing and did very well to last the distance. He was given a great ovation at the end and was easily the best loser of the evening.

The first fight between Tunnell and Caffery resulted in a win for the former. Caffery was a game fighter and though bleeding badly after the second round managed to stick to the end.

Clarke was the more polished boxer in his fight with his shipmate Hart, but the latter gave a much better display than was generally expected. The last round produces some exciting exchanges.

Summerhaye outpointed Evans in the third fight. The former was a stylist boxer and apparently was taking things easily in the first round although he managed to land several on Miller's face. In the last round Miller had his share of the exchanges and Summerhaye came in for some punishment.

Miller was given a grand cheer for his plucky perfotmance.

MacMurdie gave an good display against Roberts and generally was the better boxer throughout. Roberts was a great trier and did very well to force the distance.

The only fight by U.S. Naval men was that between Lt. Raymond and Grainger which was won by the latter.

The sporting gesture of the Americans in appearing was greatly appreciated by the "fans" and both were given a great cheer.

A GOOD BOUT

The last fight between C.S.M. Mulholland and Major Millar was most interesting. Both fighters showed good skill and though Mulholland fully deserved the verdict Major Miller was a game loser and gave of his best to the end.

Besides His Excellency, Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, who presented the prizes, others present were General G. W. Festing, G.O.C., Air Commodore W. A. D. Brook, Sir Chow Shou-son, Col. W. M. Thomson, Lt.-Col. W. Kay, Lt.-Col. H. Owen Hughes, Mr. B. C. Hawkins and others.

At the conclusion of the boxing, Sir Cecil, on behalf of the Association, thanked all who had contributed to the evening's sport. He thanked the fighter who had provided some jolly good fights and a first class show. He also thanked all for their attendance and for the contribution to the funds of the Welfare Association.

THE RESULTS

The following were the results:

WELTER WEIGHT

Lt. Tunnell (5 Commandos) beat L.A.C. Caffery (R.A.F.) on points.

A.B. MacMurdie (H.M.S. Trafalgar) beat Cpl. Roberts (1 Commandos) on points.

L/Cpl. Ralph (1 Commandos) beat L.A.C. Sharrett (R.A.F.) on points.

Cpl. Valentine (R.A.S.C.) beat A.B. Moore (H.M.S. Tamar) on points.

MIDDLE WEIGHT

Tel. Summerhaye (H.M.S. Talent) beat L.A.C. Evans (R.A.F.) on points.

P.O. Coffin (R.N.) K.O. C.S.M. Smith. (44 R.M. Commandos).

LIGHT WEIGHT

Stoker C. Clark (H.M.S. Rame Head) beat Stoker Hart (H.M.S. Rame Head) on points.

L.A.C. Miller (R.A.F.) beat Stoker T. Clark (H.M.S. Rame Head) on points.

BANTAM WEIGHT

Stoker Young (H.M.S. Rame Head) beat L.A.C. Rawling (R.A.F.) on points.

LIGHT HEAVY

Sgt. Creling (1 Commandos) K.O. Cpl. Taylor (5 Commandos) in the first round.

HEAVY WEIGHT

C.S.M. Mulholland (1 Commandos) beat Major Miller (South Staffs) on points.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

The following were the officials and members of the organising committee of the tournament.

Patron:—Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

Hon. President:—Brig. D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G.

Vice-Presidents:—Dr. A. Woo, Messrs. J. H. Ruttonjee and Leo d'Almada.

Chairman:—Lt.-Col. W. Kay.

Referees:—Col. C. E. Phillips, D.S.O., R.N.; Lt.-Cmdr. E. J. Lee, R.N.; Capt. R. Turpin (1 Commandos).

Judges:—Lt.-Col. P. W. Hellings, D.S.O., M.C., Sq.-Ldr. A. H. Hollis, Capt. J. A. Harris and Lt.-Lt. Wood.

Medical Officer:—Capt. H. L. Ozorio, R.A.M.C.

Time-keeper:—Lt. R. A. Bennett.

DIED WHILE PLAYING

Sevenoaks, Feb. 26.

It was the last football match in the Army for Private Norman Bushell, R.A.O.C., of Queenbrough, Kent.

For four years he had been a prisoner-of-war, toiled in the dreaded Silesian coalmines and felt the wrath of Nazi labour gang bosses.

Now back in England and due to be demobilised this week he took the field at Sevenoaks with his unit football team. While running with the ball Private Bushell dropped dead—a victim of his four years of hardship.—Reuter.

LEAGUE SOCCER

London, Feb. 26.

Four out of eight soccer clubs in the sixth round of the Football Association Cup ties on Saturday, have League championship chances as well. Perhaps three of them will reach the semi-final.

The four clubs with a chance of the double are the new League leaders Birmingham, Charlton, Aston Villa and Derby County. One of the four to go is Aston Villa and Derby County visit to Villa Park.—Reuter.

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RACING CALL-OVER

London, Feb. 26.

The Victoria Club call over on the Lincolnshire Handicap to be run on April 3: 100-1 Midas offered 100-8 taken, 100-6 Langton Abbot offered 80-1 taken, 25-1 Poolfix taken and offered 25-1 Timanova offered 23-1 taken, 25-1 Friar's Fancy offered, 28-1 Caperace offered; 33-1 Sunstorm taken and offered. 33-1 Frosty Morn, Hangover, Rustic, the Student, Carnival Boy and Sejanus offered; 35-1 Anglesey taken and offered; 35-1 Cressfolly offered 40-1, taken; 40-1 Effervescence, Prince Florimonde and Shennington offered.

Sayani who is the only French entry left in the race following the scratching of Seer on Saturday, was struck out to-day.

Victoria Club call over on the Grand National to be run on April 5: 9-1 Prince Regent offered; 100-7 Chaka offered. 18-1 Redrower offered, 20-1 Limestone offered; 22-1 taken; 20-1 Kami offered 22-1 taken; 20-1 Poor Flame and Jalgreya offered; 25-1 Red Prince offered; 30-1 Kargal offered 33-1 taken; 33-1 Callaby, Suzerain, Red April, Schubert, Happy Home, Silver Flame and Jock offered; 35-1 Symbole offered, 40-1 taken; 40-1 MacMoffat offered, 45-1 wanted after 50-1 taken; 40-1 Knights Rest, Ep, Farragon, Roman Hackle offered.

The Grand National favourite Prince Regent was unbacked at the call over when offered 9 to 1—two points more than he was quoted last week. Prince Regent was beaten at Bandoyle on Saturday, finishing third.

The best backed horses for Aintree were the French challengers Kami and Kargal, the former being supported to win 11,000 Sterling and Kargal 10,000 Sterling.

The Northern trained MacMoffat, who satisfied his trainer in a race at Catterick Bridge last Friday, was backed to win 6,000 at 50-1 but the best price available at the finish was in the forties.

The feature of the betting in the Lincolnshire was the support for Midas and Eric's Folly. Midas was backed to win 16,000 at 100-8, the closing price being 100-9. Eric's Folly was backed to win 21,000 Sterling.

In spite of champion jockey Gordon Richards having been engaged to ride the Irish Cambridgeshire winner Poolfix, the price was unaltered at twenty-fives.—Reuter.

JOCKEY WON'T HAVE TO MOVE

An application for eviction brought by Li Po-chun against the well-known amateur jockey, Ng Cheong-fai, of No. 23—Yuk Sau Street, second floor, was dismissed by the Tenancy Tribunal yesterday.

Mr. Y. K. Kan was in the chair and was assisted by Mr. Kwok Chan and Cho Iu-nin.

Applicant was represented by Mr. W. C. Hung while Mr. E. S. C. Brooks was for the opponent.

Applicant claimed possession of the premises on the grounds that the original tenant had vacated and that opponent was not a recognised tenant.

Opponent opposed the action, stating that he had entered into possession together with Tang Siu-woon, the original tenant. Opponent further claimed that Tang was still in possession.

Evidence was called from Tang Siu-woon who testified that he rented the premises from the Tung Shing Company, the agents for the landlord. He said that he was still in residence there and added that from the time they moved in together he had shared the flat with opponent.

After a short retirement the Tribunal delivered its decision.

LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

QUEEN'S

-:- SHOWING TO-DAY -:-

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

THE PROUD, EXCITING STORY OF AMER A'S SHOW WORLD AT WAR!

CHARLES K. FELDMAN

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The Story of the Stars Who——

"FOLLOW THE BOYS"

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

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GEORGE RAFT — VERA ZORINA

Guest Stars in the order of their appearance:

JEANETTE MacDONALD	ORSON WELLES
MARLENE DIETRICH	DINAH SHORE
DONALD O'CONNOR	PEGGY RYAN
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50 Stars 20 Songs 4 Famous Bands

SHOWING TO-DAY · **ALHAMBRA** · At 2.30, 5.00 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

SPENCER TRACY, LIONEL BARRYMORE
in
"CAPTAIN COURAGEOUS"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

TO-MORROW : Robert Taylor loves Greta Garbo in "CAMILLE"

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK
AT 7.30 P.M.
BY ARRANGEMENT WITH
THE BRITISH CENTRE, SYDNEY
PRESENTS
THE GREAT LEVANTE
IN
"ABRACADABRA"

SUPPORTED BY
GLADY COLE JOY DENNY
SID CLARKE MOLLY DURAL
ESME RAY LEVANTE
AND
BY THE COURTESY OF
ENSA ART CARNEIRO & HIS ORCHESTRA

Prices of Admission—Front Stall & Balcony $1.00
Back Stalls .....50 cts.
ALL SEATS CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE AT CLUB OFFICE—TEL: 25804.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
Showing To-Day & To-Morrow
A Tribute To The Glorious Womanhood Of Britain:
JOAN GATES—JEAN GILLIE
in "GENTLE SEX"
Also "LATEST WAR NEWS"
Next Attraction
"PIN UP GIRLS"

CATHAY

Wanchai Road, Wanchai.
To-Day Only at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.30.
"BACHELOR MOTHER"
Starring
GINGER ROGERS
DAVID NIVEN
—— To-Morrow ——
Richard Dix & Florence Rice in
"CHEROKEE STRIP".

CHUNGKING STATEMENT

Chinese Sovereignty Over Manchuria

Further Parades In China

CHUNGKING, FEB. 26.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE STUDENTS, AMONG THEM CONTINGENTS OF BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES, MARCHED THROUGH CHUNGKING TO-DAY IN A NEW "QUIT MANCHURIA" DEMONSTRATION AGAINST RUSSIA.

Similar demonstrations were reported from several cities, including Chengtu, where all students joined in a one-day protest strike.

In Shanghai, 5,000 young Chinese noisily demonstrated in front of the Russian Consulate demanding that the Red Army quit Manchuria. There was a similar demonstration in Nanking.

Meanwhile, new anti-Russian demonstrations were planned at

(1) They must be in accord with Chinese law;

(2) The Chinese-Soviet treaty of August 14, 1945 must be respected;

(3) There must be no conflict with international treaties to which China is a signatory.

There have been many unofficial reports that the Russians have been demanding new concessions far beyond the treaty terms which would give them Port Arthur as a naval base and provide joint operation of some railways as well as joint administration of Dairen as a free port.

China's three points have in effect refused concessions beyond the treaty terms, yet the statement showed that negotiations are in progress.

The announcement apparently was made to show to the public that Chiang's Government has no intentions of sacrificing Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria. Chiang thus took cognizance of the China-wide demonstrations against the Russian occupation.

The "New Szechwan Daily" in Chungking reported in its leader quoting diplomatic sources that if the current negotiations failed China would place the issue before the United Nations Security Council.

CHIANG SPEECH

Speaking at a meeting tonight with the leaders of his Government Chiang Kai-shek asserted: "I hope that nation will believe the Government is trying to find a rational solution to the north-eastern (Manchurian) problem. The people must not fall prey to rumours or form hasty judgments. A review of the past 20 years should convince the people that the National Government has always tried to maintain China's territorial integrity and sovereign rights."

Urging the public not to become too concerned, Chiang stressed the necessity of co-operation with Russia "not only for our two countries but for world peace as well."

Chinese-Soviet relations must not only be maintained, Chiang said, but strengthened and "to that end the nation must not waver in its determination or relax its efforts."

Chiang commended the patriotism of the students who had been demonstrating against the Russian occupation of Manchuria but simultaneously warned against letting their emotions supercede reason. — Associated Press.

Definition Of Principles

CHUNGKING, FEB. 26.

CHINA HAS RESTATED HER SOVEREIGNTY OVER MANCHURIA AND IN EFFECT HAS REJECTED NEW CONCESSIONS TO RUSSIA. HER POSITION WAS COUPLED WITH THE DECLARATION BY PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK WHO SAID HE HOPED THE MANCHURIAN PROBLEM WOULD BE SOLVED BECAUSE WORLD PEACE DEPENDS ON CHINESE-SOVIET COOPERATION.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL CHINESE STATEMENT ON MANCHURIA SAID SIMPLY THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED HEADQUARTERS TO BASE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA ON THE FOLLOWING THREE PRINCIPLES:—

Chungking and Hankow. Professors at Kweichow University in Kweiyang issued a statement opposing separative movements and 110 faculty members of the National Southwest Association of Kunming University published a manifesto declaring that China's recovery of Manchuria was a pre-requisite to world peace. The Young China Party issued a similar statement.

Meanwhile, the "People's Daily" reported "severe fighting" between Government and Communist troops at Changwe and Faku, north of Mukden. It is expected, however, that arrangements for the cessation of this and other localized fighting in Manchuria will be made at the scheduled meeting of General Chang Chih-chung and General Chou En-lai, representing the Government and the Communists, respectively.

MOSCOW ENVOY ARRIVES

The Chinese Ambassador to Moscow, Dr. P. S. Foo, arrived in Chungking on Sunday to report on discussions with the Soviets on Manchuria.

Despite Chiang Kai-shek's call to the nation not to be too much concerned over the Manchurian situation it is obvious there is no abatement in agitation for withdrawal of the Soviet forces.

Arrangements have been completed for Generals Marshall, U.S. Envoy, Chang and Chou to make a tour of inspection, with Peiping as the first stop. The party is expected to leave Wednesday or Thursday. — Associated Press.

MONGOL DEMAND

Peiping, Feb. 26.

Demands by Mongolians for a Far Eastern Autonomous Republic (recently reported formed) were "made by the people", and there was "no foreign background or control behind the demands," said Yu Pao-sheng, director of the Mongolian Pacification Commission.

Unconfirmed reports in the past stated that Russian influence has been behind the move for an autonomous republic.—Associated Press.

Snow Over England

London, Feb. 26.

Snow and sleet reached London to-day, sweeping down from Scotland where snow three or four inches deep was reported at the week-end.

The snow belt extends north of a line across England extending roughly from Bristol to Birmingham and across to Huntingdon. South of that line, however, snow has now been reported, accompanied by rain and sleet.—Reuter.

Peron Not Giving Up

Buenos Aires, Feb. 26.

Colonel Juan Peron, Labour Party candidate for president, indicated in a statement that "whatever may be the result" of last Sunday's election he had no intention of abandoning politics or of dissolving his party. Peron failed to claim victory although his followers insisted that he had won easily. The opponent Jose P. Tamborini expressed confidence that he had defeated Peron.—Associated Press.

Destroying Of Grain In India

London, Feb. 26.

Conservative Sir Frank Sanderson told the House of Commons yesterday that an estimated 5,000,000 tons of Indian grains, about 1/10th of the annual crop, is destroyed by rats and other pests and urged "the erection of modern elevators throughout India" to prevent the loss.

"If proper care was taken of the grain, recurring scarcity would not happen," he said referring to India's threatened famine.

The Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. Arthur Henderson, said he was "not sure" that modern elevators were the best way of storing grain but said that he would bring the suggestion "to the notice of the Government of India."

Mr. Henderson said that the problem of storing Indian grain "has received careful consideration this past year" and that it has "occupied the active attention of the authorities in India for some time. A very large volume of specially designed storage accommodations have been built in almost every province and state in India" he added.—Associated Press.

New Island

Tokyo, Feb. 26:

Naval observers are charting and photographing the development of another small volcanic island which first appeared above the sea surface two weeks ago about 200 miles south of the Yokosuka naval base.

First reported by a British ship, the pile of smoking volcanic rocks now has reached a height of about 50 feet and a diameter of about 200 yards, said Lt. J. G. Ransohoff, flag secretary of the Yokosuka base. He said the growth is very slow and such phenomena are not unusual in the area.—Associated Press.

WAR VETERAN WINS CASE

San Francisco, Feb. 26.

Norman Coates, who said he was representing a neighbourhood "boosters club," filed a suit yesterday to evict a Chinese-American war veteran, George Yee Yee, from his home in one of the city's residential districts.

Yee Yee won immediate support from the Inter-Racial Commission of the San Francisco Council of Churches as well as of a neighbourhood committee which immediately came to his defense.—Associated Press.

CANDIDATES COME UNDER SCRUTINY

TOKYO, FEB. 26.

A FORMER COAL MINER AND SELF-MADE LAWYER WHO IS TAILORING JAPAN'S POLITICAL LEADERSHIP TO FIT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PURGE OF ULTRA-NATIONALISTS IS WORKING OVERTIME THESE DAYS TO COMPLETE THE TASK BY APRIL 10 THE NEW ELECTION DATE.

THE CHIEF CABINET SECRETARY, WATARU NARAHASHI, EVIDENTLY ENJOYS HIS JOB OF PASSING JUDGMENT ON THE POLITICAL PURITY OF ONCE PROUD AND SOMETIMES TITLED MEN WHOSE NAMES HAVE BEEN FAMILIAR FOR OVER A DECADE.

All day politicians crowd his office in the Premier's official residence. They are seeking a few minutes to discuss their case with busy Narahashi who often is called the chief executive of the Shidehara Cabinet.

The 44-year-old secretary frames the Government's "interpretation" of S.C.A.P. directives. Then he sits back to apply them to some 3,000 announced candidates and what he says will be applied to tens of thousands of Government and military figures. His judgment is final on borderline cases.

The task of sifting political candidates involves such detail that it caused postponement of the election from March 31. The delay was welcomed by spokesmen for the major political parties on the grounds that it would give them more time to prepare for the campaign. Simultaneously they took the opportunity to criticise the Cabinet for "dilly-dallying" and said that the delay might blunt public interest in the election.

Meanwhile the Home Minister, Chuzo Mitsuchi, says that the Government is attempting to convince the people that the ballot will be completely secret and that election abuses will be kept to a minimum.—Associated Press.

INDIA HAS ONLY ONE RIVER TO CROSS

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEB. 26.

LORD HALIFAX, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON AND FORMER VICEROY OF INDIA, TOLD THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HERE TODAY THAT INDIA HAD "ONLY ONE MORE DIFFICULT RIVER TO CROSS" ON THE ROAD TO SELF-GOVERNMENT.

"BRITISH POLICY IN THE DOMINIONS, IN INDIA AND IN WHAT ARE KNOWN AS THE CROWN COLONIES HAS BEEN CONTINUOUS AND IS PERFECTLY CONSISTENT," SAID LORD HALIFAX. "IT HAS BEEN, AND IS, TO ASSIST AND ENCOURAGE THESE COMMUNITIES STEADILY TO GROW TO THE STATURE THAT WILL ENABLE THEM TO STAND ON THEIR OWN FEET.

"To-day, the Dominions are independent nations and they could leave the Commonwealth to-morrow if they wished to do so. India has advanced far along the road to self-government and has only one more difficult river to cross. Hardly a year passes without a new constitution in one or other of the Crown Colonies, carrying it a stage further in its forward march."

The retiring British Ambassador replied specifically to allegations regarding British policy in Palestine and pointed out that "Palestine has been an Arab country for much longer than the United States has been your country."

Referring to the atomic bomb, Lord Halifax declared: "Let us have no illusions that what is secret to-day will still be a secret the day after to-morrow. No one will have a monopoly of this fearful force. Even if it were desirable, it is quite impossible for your country and mine and Canada—original partners in the discovery—to continue indefinitely as its sole and exclusive guardians.

"Whatever prohibitions are made against its use as a weapon of war and, however carefully the Allies control its development in peace may be framed, and however thorough may be the inspections instituted, the truth is that if there should be another war you will probably not be able to place 100 per cent reliance on any of these precautions."—Reuter.

Crime Will Be Answered In Justice

Washington, Feb. 26.

President Truman declared today that the crime by which 5,700,000 Jews perished under Hitler "will be answered in justice."

The President made the statement to a delegation from the United Jewish appeal in connection with a campaign to raise $100,000,000 to relieve suffering among the Jews.

Remarking that there are in Europe 1,500,000 Jews "whom their order has left homeless, hungry, sick and without assistance" the President said that "neither the dictates of justice nor our love of our fellow man will be satisfied until the needs of the sufferers are met."—Associated Press.

LEVANT WITHDRAWALS

Paris, Feb. 26.

Negotiations for the withdrawal of French and British troops from the Levant States will open in Paris this week, probably Thursday or Friday, the Quai d'Orsay announced last night.

Meanwhile it was reliably reported that French troops will evacuate Syria within three months and Lebanon some time later. This announcement [illegible] the plenary session of the French Assembly [illegible] Bidault's statement of foreign policy.—Associated Press.

Russian Defence Move

London, Feb. 26.

Russia consolidated her fighting forces into a single "people's commissariat" to-day and dropped the word "defense" from its title.

Generalissimo Stalin, Moscow radio announced, becomes head of the new "People's commissariat of the armed forces of the U.S.S.R."

A decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet abolished the people's commissariat for the Navy, the announcement said, and "transformed" the People's commissariat for defense into the new commissariat.

Stalin has been head of the commissariat for defense.

"IZVESTIA" COMMENTS

The Moscow newspaper "Izvestia" to-day, commenting on the new decrees combining all armed forces of the Soviet Union on land, sea and in the air in a single Commissariat under the direct authority of Generalissimo Stalin, said, according to the Moscow radio:

"Under the leadership of Generalissimo Stalin the armed forces will continue to develop and improve to the fear of the enemies of the Soviet State, for the good of our people and for the cause of peace throughout the world.

"The Soviet people are doing everything within their power and will continue to do so in order that the Red Army does not lag behind any country in the matter of armaments, even of the most modern type. Our officers must continuously perfect their technical and political knowledge to equip our army with first-class armaments and guard them like the apple of their eye. The Red Army must not only keep abreast with military technique, but also develop it."—Reuter.

PEACE RETURNING TO SUMATRA

THE SUCCESSFUL CLEAN-UP OF TERRORIST GANGS IN SUMATRA BY TROOPS OF 26 INDIAN DIVISION IS BEING EVIDENCED BY A MARKED INCREASE IN CO-OPERATION AND SYMPATHY OF THE MODERATE INDONESIAN ELEMENTS ON THE ISLAND.

In the Medan area, where for months the civil population had been terrorised by a regime of looting, murder and kidnapping, realisation is growing that the so-called freedom movements of the mobs in fact merely mask gangsterism of many long-established criminals, a large percentage of whom were in jail before the war and were released by the Japanese.

Recent sweeps which rounded up some of the worst terrorist leaders and either jailed or dispersed into the interior the remnant of their gangs, have been warmly welcomed by Indonesian, Chinese and Eurasian villagers.

The British military authorities have been receiving letters expressing gratitude and appreciation.

After the last big raid on the thug-infested Djalan Atnar area, when the feared Black Buffalo gang was smashed and the most notorious murderers were captured, "the leaders of the local community advised villagers to give full cooperation to the British troops."

"Why should we resist the British?" They asked. "The purpose of the raids is to exterminate gangs of looters which have caused us a lot of trouble. Let the British go ahead with their work, they will have our assistance."

Koreans Celebrating Independence Day

SEOUL, FEB. 26.

KOREANS WILL CELEBRATE "INDEPENDENCE DAY" NEXT FRIDAY, THE 27TH ANNIVERSARY OF AN ATTEMPT BY A SMALL BAND OF PATRIOTS TO WIN FREEDOM FROM JAPAN THROUGH PASSIVE RESISTANCE AND APPEAL. THE DATE WILL FIND THIS COUNTRY'S 26,000,000 PERSONS FREE OF THE JAPANESE YOKE BUT STILL WITHOUT A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND UNDER AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN MILITARY RULE DIVING IT INTO TWO ZONES.

There is discordance among political factions, seriousness of inflation, scarcity of goods and raw materials, yet the Koreans plan to celebrate as never before, at least in the American zone, with parades, demonstrations, banquets and speeches.

The date of March 1st has been proclaimed an official holiday by Lieut.-General John Hodge, American military commander.

Despite the situation's shortcomings, the picture is much brighter than in 1919 when 32 Korean Nationalists met in a restaurant, called prominent Japanese and read a proclamation which began:

"We herewith proclaim the independence of Korea and the liberty of the Korean people. We tell it to the world in witness of equality of all nations; we pass it on to our posterity as their inherent right."

Then the 32 Koreans marched to the Central Police Station where they joined the 33rd original signer and all were placed in cells, setting off the start of the long planned non-violent publica demonstrations.

The Japanese retaliated with massacres during a week. Fifteen of those original conspirators are still alive, some in politics but on opposite sides, unlike 27 years ago.

COMMUNISTS ASSERT THEMSELVES

Korean Communists, asserting themselves in a bold bid for controlling power in the nation's affairs, to-day issued a statement lauding Russian policy in northern Korea. The statement added that "if opportunistic observers in northern Korea would bravely stand on the side of truth and reject reaction and hypocrisy the unification of southern Korea would be carried out immediately and the pro-Japanese would be removed."

The Central Committee statement struck obliquely at the American-sponsored representatives of the Democratic Council of conservative elements which the Communists repeatedly refused to join. The statement spoke of the Provisional People's Committee established in the Soviet zone as the "foundation" for a democratic base adding that when the northern group is "bound" with the Leftists people's committee in the south "the unification of southern Korea will be accomplished."

PROBLEM PRESENTED

The Communist action presented a fundamental problem for the United States and Soviet trusteeship commission which is to meet on March 5 to draft the blueprint for an interim Korean Government.

General John Hodge, American occupation commander, is working solely with the Democratic Council headed by Doctor Syngman Rhee, because the Communists declined to come in. The Communist statement made plain that the Left Wing groups intend to fight for political control themselves in conjunction with the northern committee.

Rhee in a statement of his own declared: "We, of the Democratic Council, will endeavour to restore our political and territorial rights as a sovereign nation and we hope to achieve that end in the shortest possible time. The Soviet Union is our adjacent neighbour and our two nations were in cordial relations. However, some of the radical elements of Communists have created some misunderstandings between our two nations. We consider this very unfortunate for both nations. When the joint commission opens here we will have the chance to discuss these matters face to face and we hope our two countries will come to better understanding and establish happier relationship for the future."—Associated Press.

R.I.N. Mutineers To Be Punished

(*Continued from Page 1*)

Auchinleck said that India had been well served by her armed forces and stressed that it was the result of cooperation. He asked that the Indians maintain a "cool head."—Associated Press.

BOMBAY QUIET

Bombay, Feb. 26.

Bombay was quiet last night after a week of violent disorder but thousands of British troops continued to patrol the debris littered streets in armoured cars and British warships stood by at anchor near the harbour ready for action. Heavy police details weary from a week of fighting were held on the alert.

The disrupted services are gradually being restored.

The only disturbances reported during the day were in Madras where transportation facilities were paralysed and factories, shops and schools closed for a one-day strike protest against the use of gunfire to subdue the Bombay rioters and in sympathy with the revolting seamen.—Associated Press.

MADRAS INCIDENTS

Madras, Feb. 26.

Disturbances broke out again in the Madras area this morning when a large crowd threw stones at passing trains in the Saidapet area, 10 miles from the heart of the city.

Crowds also stopped the incoming Indo-Ceylon express and stoned it. The police opened fire and three people are reported injured.

The incidents came after yesterday's hartal (cessation of work), in which crowds stoned Europeans and set fire to huts at the Marine swimming pool used by the military.

Bombay, meanwhile, is normal except that there is less traffic on the streets and troops still patrol the city. Another hour has been taken off the city's curfew, which is now in force between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

An Army communique to-day said that certain Royal Indian Air Force units were still refusing duty, but the conduct of Indian Navy ratings was "on the whole good."—Reuter.

Tokyo, Feb. 26.

A "slowdown strike" under which street-car operators took three hours to make one-hour trips was followed to-day by an allied directive requiring a night service.

The strikers are asking for 300 per cent pay increases.—Associated Press.

Tram traffic was held up for some 20 minutes at about 6 o'clock last night, and about 20 tramcars were held up in Des Voeux Road Central, near the Wing On Bank Building, as the wiring had been damaged.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27th, 1946

STUDIO—PLAY—"THE BLAGDEN LEGEND"

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Eddie Carroll & His Music.

12.45 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm"—ENSA.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Casani Club Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—Music from the Films.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Swing and Sway with Sammy Kaye.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—"Ivor Pye"—The Singing Sailor—ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Studio—Radio Play—"The Blagden Legend".

8.00 p.m.—"Classical Request Hour."

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—The Vagabond King—Friml—ENSA.

9.35 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

10.00 p.m.—Billy Thorburn and His Music.

10.25 p.m.—Ivor Novello and Some of His Successes.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

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